

EC-9594. A communication from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Preference for Local 8(a) Contractors—Base Closure or Realignment" received on October 9, 2002; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-9595. A communication from the Director, Defense Procurement, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Competition Requirements for Purchases from a Required Source" received on October 9, 2002; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. KENNEDY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1284: A bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. (Rept. No. 107-341).

By Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1602: A bill to help protect the public against the threat of chemical attack. (Rept. No. 107-342).

By Mr. LIEBERMAN, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 3054, a bill to provide for full voting representation in Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107-343).

NOMINATION DISCHARGED

The following nomination was discharged from the Committee on Foreign Relations pursuant to the order of November 15, 2002:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Mary Carlin Yates, of Oregon, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Ghana.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BREAUX:

S. 3170. A bill to authorize Chief Judge Richard T. Haik, of the western district of Louisiana, to participate in the retirement program provided for judicial officials under section 376 of title 28, United States Code; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 3171. A bill to amend the impact aid program under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve the delivery of payments under the program to local educational agencies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOND (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BURNS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 3172. A bill to improve the calculation of the Federal subsidy rate with respect to certain small business loans, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BIDEN:

S. Res. 358. A resolution congratulating the people of Mozambique on their successful efforts to establish, build, and maintain peace in their country for the past ten years, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. Con. Res. 158. A concurrent resolution urging the Government of Egypt and other Arab governments not to allow their government-controlled television stations to broadcast any program that lends legitimacy to the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 847

At the request of Mr. DAYTON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates.

S. 2215

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2215, a bill to halt Syrian support for terrorism, end its occupation of Lebanon, stop its development of weapons of mass destruction, cease its illegal importation of Iraqi oil, and by so doing hold Syria accountable for its role in the Middle East, and for other purposes.

S. 2573

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2573, a bill to amend the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act to reauthorize the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2626

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2626, a bill to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products.

S. 2945

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2945, to authorize appropriations for nanoscience, nanoengineering, and nanotechnology research, and for other purposes.

S. 2991

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2991, a bill for the relief of Sharif Kesbeh, Asmaa Sharif Kesbeh, Batool Kesbeh, Noor Sharif Kesbeh, Alaa Kesbeh, Sandos Kesbeh, Hadeel Kesbeh, and Mohammed Kesbeh.

S. 3114

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3114, a bill to ensure that a public safety officer who suffers a fatal heart attack or stroke while on duty shall be presumed to have died in the line of duty for purposes of public safety officer survivor benefits.

S.J. RES. 35

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 35, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

S. RES. 325

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 325, resolution designating the month of September 2002 as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month".

AMENDMENT NO. 4911

At the request of Mr. BYRD, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4911 proposed to H.R. 5005, a bill to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4911

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4911 proposed to H.R. 5005, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 4911

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4911 proposed to H.R. 5005, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 4953

At the request of Mr. BYRD, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4953 proposed to H.R. 5005, a bill to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 4953

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name and the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4953 proposed to H.R. 5005, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 4953

At the request of Mr. REED, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4953 proposed to H.R. 5005, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 4960

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4960 proposed to H.R. 3529, a bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery and assistance to displaced workers.

AMENDMENT NO. 4960

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4960 proposed to H.R. 3529, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 3171. A bill to amend the impact aid program under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve the delivery of payments under the program to local educational agencies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill to make the Impact Aid Program a Federal entitlement.

Over the past few years, the need for a change in the delivery of Impact Aid payments to eligible school districts has become increasingly clear. Impact Aid was originally designed to compensate a local school district for financial losses caused by a Federal presence in that district, whether due to a military base or to other designated Federal land in the community. Congress met its obligation and fully funded the program for the first twenty years of its existence. When the funding was cut in 1971, appropriations for Impact Aid were allocated for school districts according to a need-based formula. In subsequent years, multiple changes in the law have revised and further complicated both the formula and the additional factors that determine funding for each district. The result of these numerous revisions has been large payment disparities for the same types of students in different districts, as well as inherent flaws in reimbursements due to how school districts are defined in different states.

I have consistently defended increased appropriations for Impact Aid not only because it is a vital source of revenue for many local school districts, but also because it constitutes a clear-cut Federal responsibility. When the Federal Government's presence in a community detracts from the local tax base, which often comprises nearly 90 percent of local schools' funding, we must compensate for the lost funds. When we do not do so, the children suffer the consequences.

Despite increases in the past few years, Impact Aid remains substantially under-funded. We can no longer ignore the inequity this causes in educating our students. It is for this reason that I have introduced this bill today. When this legislation becomes law, Congress will be required to meet its obligation to the children and the schools that have been negatively impacted for so long. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting our local schools by permanently fully funding the Impact Aid program.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 358—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF MOZAMBIQUE ON THEIR SUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH, BUILD, AND MAINTAIN PEACE IN THEIR COUNTRY FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BIDEN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, on October 4, 1992, having overcome the hardships of a colonial struggle, decolonization, and armed regional and national conflict, the people of Mozambique, the parties to the civil war in Mozambique, and the leadership of Mozambique reached a peaceful settlement to the devastating 16-year civil war;

Whereas this peace was facilitated by the good offices of the Comunidade di Sant' Egidio in Rome and supported by regional friends and the international community;

Whereas in 1994 and 1999 Mozambique held multi-party elections deemed free and fair by the international community;

Whereas this peace has been consolidated and strengthened by Mozambique civil society, helping to keep the Government of Mozambique on a course of political and economic reforms despite the challenges currently presented by HIV/AIDS, floods, droughts, and regional instability;

Whereas the Government of Mozambique has initiated sound economic reforms, including the privatization of state-run enterprises, the reduction and simplification of import tariffs, and the liberalization of agricultural markets, resulting in extraordinary economic growth;

Whereas the resources that have become available by Mozambique's participation in the Highly Indebted Poor Countries Initiative have been responsibly channeled by the Government of Mozambique into anti-poverty programs;

Whereas, despite the progress that Mozambique has made, more than one-half of the people of Mozambique over 15 years of age are illiterate, twenty-eight percent of the children under five are malnourished, infant mortality stands at more than 12 percent, and life expectancy is only 42 years;

Whereas the United States values democratic principles, the rule of law, peace, and stability in all nations that comprise the community of states; and

Whereas Mozambique has been transformed from a war-torn country to one where political disputes are settled through peaceful means: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the people of Mozambique on ten years of continued peace and growing democracy and commends the Government of Mozambique for continued economic and political reforms;

(2) salutes the Comunidade di Sant' Egidio for using its good offices to facilitate and mediate the peace process that led to the October 4, 1992, agreement;

(3) recognizes the indispensable role that civil society in Mozambique has played in both achieving peace and deepening democratic reforms; and

(4) stands ready to assist the Government of Mozambique on a variety of programs, including humanitarian and development assistance, HIV/AIDS prevention, and technical assistance to fight corruption.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 158—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT AND OTHER ARAB GOVERNMENTS NOT TO ALLOW THEIR GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED TELEVISION STATIONS TO BROADCAST ANY PROGRAM THAT LENDS LEGITIMACY TO THE PROTOCOLS OF THE ELDERS OF ZION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Oregon) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 158

Whereas in November 2002, a number of government-controlled television stations in Egypt began broadcasting a multi-part series, "Horseman Without a Horse", based on the Protocols of the Elders of Zion and conspiracy myths about Jewish global domination;

Whereas the Protocols of the Elders of Zion are a notorious forgery, written by Russian anti-Semites in the early 20th century, which purport to reveal a plot for Jewish domination of the world;

Whereas the Protocols of the Elders of Zion have been a staple of anti-Semitic and anti-Israel propaganda for decades and have long since been discredited by all reputable scholars;

Whereas the broadcast of this series takes place in the context of a sustained pattern of vitriolic anti-Semitic commentary and depictions in the Egyptian government-sponsored press, which has gone unanswered by the Government of Egypt; and

Whereas the Department of State has urged Egypt and other Arab states not to broadcast this program, saying "We don't think government TV stations should be broadcasting programs that we consider racist and untrue": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns any publication or program that lends legitimacy to the Protocols of the Elders of Zion;

(2) believes the use of such heinous propaganda, especially in the Arab world, serves to incite popular sentiment against Jewish people and the State of Israel rather than promoting religious tolerance and preparing Arab populations for the prospect of peace with Israel;

(3) commends the Department of State for its denunciation of the "Horseman Without a Horse" television series and its efforts to discourage Arab states from broadcasting it; and

(4) urges the Government of Egypt and other Arab governments—

(A) not to allow their government-controlled television stations to broadcast this program or any other racist and untrue material; and

(B) to speak out against such incitement by vigorously and publicly condemning anti-Semitism as a form of bigotry.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4962. Mr. GRAMM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4902 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. NELSON of Nebraska) to the amendment SA 4901 proposed by Mr. THOMPSON (for Mr. GRAMM (for himself, Mr. MILLER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. BARKLEY, and Mr. VOINOVICH)) to the bill